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Class I, HEXAPODA.

Order IV, DIPTERA.

DIPTEROLOGICAL NOTES.

By S. W. WILLISTON,

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In the revision of my Manual of North American diptera, shortly to be published, a number of changes in, or additions to, the nomenclature of American flies have been found necessary, some of the more important of which are here given.

For *Ceratolophus* Kieffer (Chironomidæ), preoccupied, the name JOHANNSENIELLA is substituted, in honor of Professor Johannsen.

For *Snowia*, sive *Sackeniella* Williston (Blepharoceridæ), preoccupied, the name KELLOGGINA in honor of Professor Vernon Kellogg, is substituted.

For *Bombylius ater*, *syndesmus*, *albopenicillatus*, *dolorosus*, and certain other, South American, species (Bombyliidæ), some of which have been incorrectly referred to *Triptotricha* Rondani, the genus PARABOMBYLIUS, new, is proposed, especially characterized by the open or very narrowly closed first posterior cell. The known species have a silvery spot at each side of the base of the antennæ.

For '*Neolaparus*' *pictitarsis* Bigot (Asilidæ) the genus CHRYSOCERIA, new, is offered.

For *Hyperechia atrox* Williston, the genus DASYLECHIA is proposed, differing from *Hyperechia* Schiner in the structure of the antennæ, face and proboscis.

For a southern species of Asilidæ of small size, allied to *Leptogaster*, but differing in the possession of but four posterior cells, in the

entire absence of the sixth vein, and in the extraordinarily attenuated basal part of the wing, the genus *LEPTOPTEROMYIA* is proposed.

For *Melanostoma scitulum*, *rugosus*, *melanocerus*, etc. (Syrphidæ) the genus *RHYSOPS* is proposed. It is especially characterized by the elongate antennæ and the presence of transverse ridges and grooves on the face.

Xanthandrus Verrall is represented in Central and South America by *Syrphus* (*Melanostoma*) *bucephalus* Wied. (Syrphidæ).

The genus *Leucophenga* Mik (Drosophilidæ) is represented, among other species, by *Drosophila frontalis* Williston.

Lytogaster Becker (Ephydridæ) is recognized in two new species, one from Illinois, the other from Brazil.

The genus *Paramyia* (Agromyzidæ), hitherto known only from Grenada, has a species in Georgia.

For *Heterochroa ornata* Johnson (Geomyzidæ) the new genus *SPILOCHROA* is proposed. *Heterochroa* Schiner is a heteroneurid.

It may interest students of diptera to learn that the new edition of the Manual will contain nearly one thousand figures, illustrating between six and seven hundred of the North American genera.

The following well-known American dipterologists have contributed the discussion and tables of the listed families: Professor Adams, the Tachinidæ and Dexiidæ; Professor Aldrich, the Dolichopodidæ; Professor Brues, the Phoridæ; Professor Hine, the Tabanidæ; Professor Johannsen, the Chironomidæ; Professor Kellogg, the Blepharoceridæ; Professor Melander, the Empididæ.

ADDITIONS TO MY CATALOGUE OF NORTH AMERICAN DIPTERA.

By J. M. ALDRICH,

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Since the appearance of the Catalogue, in May, 1905, I have been looking up literature, omissions, etc. Several entomologists kindly sent lists of species omitted, Dr. Johannsen in particular including most of the following in his list.

While spending the college year 1905-6 at Stanford University, I was enabled to examine almost all the literature that I had not